

Instructions for Completing the Eastern Washington Forest Practices Application/Notification

NOTE: Eastern Washington does not include the Wind River drainage in Skamania County.

General Information

You may need to file a Forest Practices Application/Notification (FPA/N) if you are proposing to do any of the following on forest land. Please contact the DNR region office to see if you need to file an FPA/N.

- Harvesting timber;
- Salvaging logs, stumps, or snags;
- Constructing forest roads;
- Installing or replacing culverts/bridges on forest roads;
- Constructing or expanding gravel pits for forestry use; or
- Using aircraft to apply pesticides, herbicides, or insecticides

You can download an FPA/N from the Forest Practices web site: <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/forestpractices>. They are also available at DNR Region offices. FPA/N's must be legible. Please:

- Type or use ink
- Do not write in the margins
- Include comments on a separate page. Include the question number each comment refers to.
- Include an activity map. Map standards are in these instructions. You can download a map from the Forest Practices web site: <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/forestpractices>. Maps are also available at the DNR region office.
- Use additional maps to help explain your proposal (if needed)

If your FPA/N is complete, DNR will mail you a postcard. If your FPA/N is incomplete, DNR will contact you to explain why. Keep these instructions, because DNR may ask you to send some of the forms in it.

These instructions will refer you to the Forest Practices Act, (Chapter 76.09 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW)); Small Forest Landowner Statute (Chapter 76.13 RCW); the Forest Practices Rules, (Title 222 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC)); and, the Forest Practices Board Manual (FPBM). These are in the Forest Practices Rule Book. The rulebook is at the DNR region office and at the Forest Practices web site: <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/forestpractices>.

Important Public Safety Notice: Please call the power company if your activity is within 200' of their overhead or buried power lines. Please call the city, county, or WSDOT if your activity is within 200' of their roads.

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Forest Practices Application/Notification Fees

The fee is **\$0.00**, if you are not harvesting timber, salvaging wood, or selling wood.

The fee is **\$50.00**, if you are harvesting timber, salvaging wood, or selling wood and you are not converting the land to a use incompatible with growing timber. This includes non-conversions on platted lands that are outside the city limits or the Urban Growth Area.

The fee is **\$500.00**, if you are harvesting timber, and

- You are converting the land to a use that is incompatible with growing timber; or
- The forest land is located inside the city limits or urban growth boundary. EXCEPT the fee is \$50.00 if the landowner provides:
 - A letter signed by the landowner stating the landowner will not convert the land to a non-commercial forestry use for ten (10) years AND a written forest management plan approved by the DNR; or
 - A Conversion Option Harvest Plan (COHP) approved and signed by the county or city.

County Moratorium Recording Fees

The fee is **\$33.00** for the standard two-page moratorium form. There is an additional \$1.00 charge for each additional page.

The moratorium form and county recording fees are required for all FPA/N's, EXCEPT the following:

- Aerial Chemical FPA/N's;
- FPA/N's that do not include timber harvest;
- Conversions (as shown on the FPA/N);
- Lands the county has designated as "Forest Lands of Long-Term Commercial Significance"; or
- FPA/N's that include a county approved Conversion Option Harvest Plan (COHP).

The DNR application fee and the county recording fee are due when you file your application. The amounts can be included on the same check. Make the check payable to "Department of Natural Resources."

Stormwater Permit may be required for Conversion Activities

Forest Practice applicants for projects that will convert forest land to another land use may be required to obtain a stormwater construction permit from the Department of Ecology. If a construction project involves one or more acres, and will potentially discharge stormwater to typed waters or wetlands, then obtaining a Construction Stormwater General Permit prior to operation is required. A permit application and related documents are available online at: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction>. Or by contacting the Water Quality Program, Department of Ecology, P.O. Box 47600, Olympia, WA, 98504-7600; (360) 407-6600.

DNR Eastern Washington Regions

Southeast Region

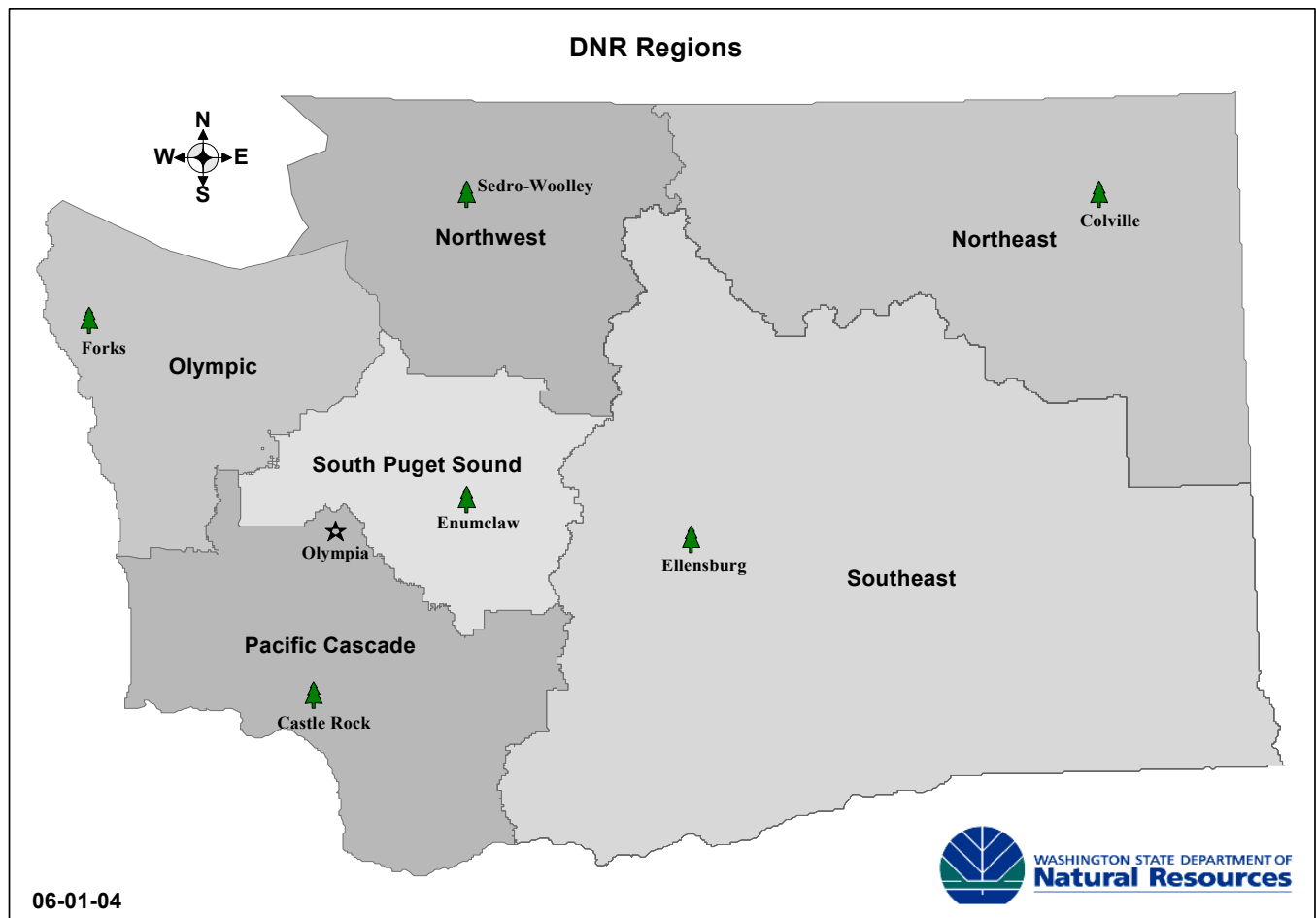
713 Bowers Road
Ellensburg, WA 98926
(509) 925-8510

Counties within this region: Adams, Asotin, Benton, Chelan, Columbia, Douglas, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Skamania, Walla Walla, Whitman, and Yakima

Northeast Region

225 S. Silke Road
Mail: PO Box 190
Colville, WA 99114
(509) 684-7474

Counties within this region: Ferry, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Spokane, and Stevens



**Forest Practices Application/Notification Questions for Eastern Washington
(Excluding the entire Wind River drainage in Skamania County)**

1. Landowner, Timber Owner, and Operator information.

Print the name, address, and phone number of the landowner, timber owner, and operator. If they are the same, write "Same as Landowner" in the TIMBER OWNER and OPERATOR boxes. If the operator is unknown, write "Same as Landowner" in the OPERATOR box. A valid email address is helpful but is not required. DNR will mail copies of the "Notice of Decision" to the landowner, timber owner, and operator.

2. Contact person information.

Print the name and telephone number of the primary contact person. A valid email address is helpful but is not required. This person will be the primary contact *only* during the time the FPA/N is processed. DNR will not mail copies of the decision to the contact person.

3. Are you a perpetual timber owner?

A perpetual timber owner does not own the land, but they have permanent rights to all the timber on the land. They may submit a FPA/N without the forest landowner's signature if:

- The forest practice is not a conversion;
- The perpetual timber owner's name is in the timber owner block in Question 1;
- The perpetual timber owner signs the FPA/N as the timber owner;
- The landowner signs the moratorium; and
- The perpetual timber owner gives DNR proof that the forest landowner has a copy of the FPA/N.

4. If you are harvesting timber, enter the Forest Tax Reporting Account Number of the Timber Owner.

Contact the Washington State Department of Revenue to look up an existing forest (timber) tax number or apply for a new one. Their phone number is 1-800-548-8829 and web address is <http://www.dor.wa.gov>

5. Are you a small forest landowner? (Optional)

A small forest landowner harvests, on average, less than 2 million board feet of timber per year from their own lands in Washington State. See WAC 222-21-010(13) and RCW 84.33.035(14). *NOTE: RCW 84.33.035(14) is not in your rulebook.* For assistance, contact the DNR region Small Forest Landowner Specialist.

6. Are you substituting prescriptions from an approved state or federal conservation agreement or watershed analysis?

You must include a copy of the prescriptions and indicate which WAC's are being substituted. If you have prescriptions on file, please reference which prescriptions you will be using.

Watershed Analysis Units (WAU): Contact the DNR region office to see if your land is within an approved watershed analysis unit and if prescriptions apply. Prescriptions are alternatives to certain forest practice rules. If landowners do not want to use the prescriptions, they may propose an alternate plan.

References for WAU:

- a. WAC 222-16-050 (1) (iii) (c)
- b. Chapter 222-22 WAC
- c. Forest Practices Website: <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/forestpractices>

7. Legal description and county where the forest practices will occur.

Give the legal description of your forest practice location. Enter the 40-acre sub-division (e.g. NW¹/₄ NW¹/₄), Section, Township, and Range (including East or West). List the county where the forest practice is located. For help, see your property deed or contact the county assessor's office.

Example:

Sub Division (¼ ¼)	Section	Township	Range	E/W	County
NW¼ NW¼	30	28	43	E	Spokane

8. Answer each question as it applies to your proposed forest practice.

Check the 'No' box if the question does not apply to your forest practice activity. Check 'Yes' if it does.

- a. ***Is the activity in the city limits or the urban growth area?*** If "Yes", enter the name of the city and call the DNR region office. A State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Checklist may be required. RCW 76.09.050(1) Class IV (d). If you do not know if the property is located within a city or is located within an urban growth area, contact your county planning department or assessor's office.
- b. ***Is the activity in a public park?*** If "Yes", a SEPA Checklist is required. If you have completed the SEPA process, submit a copy of the final determination. WAC 222-16-050(1)(c).
- c. ***Is the activity within 500 feet of a public park?*** If "Yes", enter the name of the public park. WAC 222-20-100(1).
- d. ***Is the activity located on land platted after January 1, 1960?*** If "Yes", more information (such as a SEPA Checklist) may be required. Requirements vary in each county. Call the DNR region office to see if there are any additional requirements. RCW 76.09.050(1) Class IV (a). If you do not know if the land was platted after January 1, 1960, contact the county assessor's office.
- e. ***Does the activity convert forest land to a use other than growing timber within 3 years?*** See WAC 222-20-050 and RCW 76.09.060(3).

Mark "No," if the activity will not convert forest land to a use other than growing timber. You may need to include a Notice of Moratorium. The forest practices website and the region offices have the moratorium form and instructions.

If "Yes", contact the county or city before submitting the FPA/N. FPA/Ns for conversions must include the following:

- A copy of the final determination of a county or city reviewed SEPA Checklist or a completed SEPA Checklist that DNR may send to the county or city for review;
 - Copies of approved county or city permits for the harvesting activities (such as clearing and grading, substantial development, etc.); and
 - A \$500.00 fee (if timber is harvested)
- f. ***Is the activity part of an approved Conversion Option Harvest Plan (COHP)?*** If "Yes", include a county approved COHP, with the FPA/N. WAC 222-16-010.
 - g. ***Is the activity within 200' of the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) or floodway of Type S water?*** If "Yes", you must include either:
 - A copy of the county approved Substantial Development Permit; or
 - A letter from the county that states a permit is not needed

Type S waters are "Shorelines of the State" and are on the activity map. The counties and the DNR both regulate shorelines. If your activity occurs within a shoreline, the county may require a "Substantial Development Permit."

- h. ***Are you applying for a multi-year permit?*** Landowners may apply for a permit of 3, 4 or 5 years under the following conditions (WAC 222-20-015):
 - To use prescriptions from an approved watershed analysis;
 - To perform roadwork from an approved road maintenance and abandonment plan, EXCEPT a Checklist RMAP, if the roadwork is scheduled to take longer than two years; or
 - To perform a DNR approved alternate plan.

** An approved FPA/N is good for two years unless you apply for a multi-year permit.*

i. **Are you including an Alternate Plan?** Alternate plans must meet the requirements in WAC 222-12-040 and WAC 222-12-0401.

j. **Do you have a DNR approved Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (RMAP) for your haul routes?**

If Yes, RMAP # _____. If No, is a Checklist RMAP required? [] No. [] Yes.

A Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (RMAP) is a forest road inventory and schedule for any needed road work. It is prepared by the landowner and approved by DNR

All large forest landowners are required to submit an RMAP. Only *some* small forest landowners are. See the emergency rules WAC 222-16-010 (forest landowner) for the complete definitions. Contact the DNR region office form RMAP information.

Large Forest Landowners: Annually harvest more than 2 million board feet of timber from their own land. See WAC 222-24-051 for RMAP requirements.

Small Forest Landowners: Annually harvest 2 million board feet or less from their own land. See the emergency rules WAC 222-24-0511, WAC 222-24-0512 for RMAP requirements.

If you are a small forest landowner, answer the following questions to see if an RMAP is required:

A. Is this FPA/N for timber harvest (includes salvage)?

No. No RMAP is required

Yes. An RMAP *may* be required. Go to B

B. Are you hauling timber on existing forest roads on your property?

No. No RMAP is required

Yes. An RMAP *may* be required. Go to C

C. Do you own more than 80 acres of forest land in Washington State?

Yes. A Checklist RMAP *is* required with this FPA/N

No. An RMAP *may* be required. Go to D.

D. Is this FPA/N on a block of forest land that contains more than 20 contiguous acres?

Yes. A Checklist RMAP *is* required with this FPA/N

No. No RMAP is required. Ask DNR for an informational brochure.

NOTES:

- A checklist RMAP form is available at the Forest Practices website at <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/forestpractices>
- Even if you do not have an RMAP requirement, your forest roads must still meet the road maintenance requirements in WAC 222-24-052.

9. Are you cutting or removing timber?

If you mark "Yes" to this question, complete the table. Use one line for each harvest unit. Show all harvest, by unit number, on the activity map. You may need to give directions or a map to your harvest unit(s).

Unit #. Enter the Unit # as shown on the activity map. Each unit must have a separate number. **Do not use letters or symbols.**

Harvest Type. Use the following harvest types: even-aged; uneven-aged; salvage; right-of-way; rock pit; or spoils area. See WAC 222-16-010, WAC 222-30-025, and WAC 222-24-060 for definitions.

Yarding Method Use the following yarding methods:

- Ground-based – Identify if rubber tired skidder, dozer, shovel, tracked skidder or animal;
- Cable – Identify if full suspension, leading end suspended, or no suspension; or
- Helicopter

Acres. Enter the *net* number of acres in each unit. Exclude RMZ's and other leave areas.

Volume to be Harvested (mbf). Enter the volume in thousand board feet (mbf) that will be harvested (includes salvage). Example: 13,000 board feet = 13 MBF.

Volume to be Harvested (%). Enter the percent (%) of the volume to be harvested for each unit. Include salvage in this volume.

Number of Trees Per Acre Remaining After Harvest.

For the less than 10" dbh include an estimate per acre. This figure is needed to verify if reforestation is required (WAC 222-34-020(1)).

For the greater than or equal to 10" dbh include an estimate of:

- Wildlife Reserve Trees (WRTs) - The definition is in WAC 222-16-010. The number and type to be left are in WAC 222-30-020 (11)
- Green Recruitment Trees (GRTs) - The definition is in WAC 222-16-010. The number and type to be left are in WAC 222-30-020 (11)

Steepest Slope in Harvest Unit (%). Enter the percent (%) of the steepest slope within the unit.

Example:

Unit #	Harvest Type	Yarding Method	Acres (net)	Volume to be Harvested (mbf)	Volume to be Harvested (%)	Number of Trees Per Acre Remaining After Harvest		Steepest Slope in Harvest Unit (%)
						Less than 10" dbh	Greater than or equal to 10" dbh	
1	Even-age	Cable - Full Suspension	80	1,040	N/A	6	2	60%
2	Uneven-age	Rubber-tired Skidder	30	400	N/A	25	30	35%
3	Salvage	Dozer	80	20	80%	NA	NA	25%
4	Rock Pit	Dozer	0.5	5	N/A	0	0	10%

For an even-aged harvest, also show the following on the activity map (WAC 222-30-025):

- Land ownership: If land adjacent to the proposed harvest unit is not forest land, label it "Not Forest Land." If you do not own the adjacent land, write "Not Owned."
- The location of adjacent stands;
- Estimate of each stand's average forest age class;
- Estimated linear feet of the perimeter (total distance around) each harvest unit by age-class; and
- Estimated total acres of contiguous stands that are less than 4 feet tall or 5 years old or less, on land that you own

10. What reforestation method will you use?

Check each box that applies. See WAC 222-34-010 for details on reforestation requirements.

If you mark "Planting," list the species to be planted in the space provided.

If you mark "Natural," include a natural regeneration plan with your FPA/N. A sample form is located at the end of this instruction packet.

11. Do you qualify for the Forest Excise Tax Credit (Salmon Credit)?

You may qualify for a Washington State Department of Revenue Forest Excise Tax Credit. You may be eligible if your timber harvest was limited due to certain Forest Practices rules that became effective July 1, 2001. See RCW 84.33.0775.

Mark Yes if:

- Any portion of your haul road is within a DNR approved RMAP or Checklist RMAP
- Timber harvest was limited due to
 - Riparian areas
 - Wetlands, or
 - Steep or unstable slopes
- These limits were required by:
 - Forest Practices Rules
 - Habitat Conservation Plan
 - Approved Watershed Analysis

12. Are you constructing or abandoning forest roads?

Forest roads may be incorrect or not shown on activity maps. You are responsible for showing the correct location of all forest roads on your forest land. You may be asked to provide directions or a map to your project(s).

Road Construction. This includes establishing new forest roads and any roadwork that would widen the footprint of an existing road. Enter the total permanent road construction length (in feet). Do not include temporary road construction. Show the steepest side slope (not road grade) in percent (%) that will be crossed during construction. Show all road construction on the activity map.

Temporary Road Construction. Temporary roads are used only for the life of the FPA/N and must be abandoned before the expiration of the FPA/N. WAC 222-24-026 describes temporary roads. Enter the total temporary road construction length (in feet). Show the steepest side slope (not road grade) in percent (%) that will be crossed during construction. Enter the date you will abandon temporary roads. Show all temporary roads on the activity map. Describe on a separate page how you will meet the requirements in WAC 222-24-052(3). *Contact the DNR region office when your road abandonment is complete. If the abandonment is acceptable, DNR will issue you an official written abandonment approval*

Road Abandonment. These are the roads that are *proposed* to be abandoned, and do not include the temporary roads. An abandoned road must be approved in writing by the DNR. WAC 222-24-052(3) describes road abandonment. Enter the total distance (in feet) of **existing** road to be abandoned. Enter the steepest side slope (not road grade) in percent (%). Enter the date that the roads will be abandoned. Show abandoned roads on the activity map. Describe on a separate page how you will meet the requirements in WAC 222-24-052(3). *Contact the DNR region office when your road abandonment is complete. If the abandonment is acceptable, DNR will issue you an official written abandonment approval.*

Example:

Type of Activity	Total Length (feet)	Steepest Side Slope (%)	Abandonment Date (Mo/Yr)
Road Construction	350'	35%	<i>Does Not Apply</i>
Temporary Roads	200'	35%	03/2006
Road Abandonment	100'	20%	03/2006

Show any timber cutting or tree removal from outside the timber harvest unit in Question 9. Identify the type of harvest as "Right-of-Way." Show it on the activity map.

Show all roadwork, by type of activity, on the activity map. Do not include roadwork on haul routes that are not located on forest land. See WAC 222-16-10 for the definition of forest land.

Show end haul, overhaul, and spoils disposal areas on the activity map.

13. Are you developing a spoil area, a new rock pit or expanding an existing rock pit for forestry use?

See WAC 222-24-060 for spoil area and rock pit location restrictions. *You may need to provide directions or a map to your project(s).*

Spoils Area Volume. Enter the spoil volume in cubic yards. Label and show the location of the spoil area on the activity map. Show any timber cutting or tree removal from outside the timber harvest unit in Question 9 as a separate unit.

New Rock Pit Area. Enter the acres of forest land that will be disturbed as part of the project. Show any timber cutting or tree removal from outside the timber harvest unit in Question 9 as a separate unit. If the new rock pit includes more than one forest landowner, each landowner will need to sign the FPA/N or submit separate FPA/Ns.

Rock Pit Expansion Area. Enter the acres of forest land that will be disturbed as part of the expansion project. Show any timber cutting or tree removal from outside the timber harvest unit in Question 9. If the rock pit includes more than one forest landowner, each landowner will need to sign the FPA/N or submit separate FPA/Ns.

Example:

Spoils Area Volume (cubic yards)	New Rock Pit Area (acres)	Rock Pit Expansion Area (acres)
100	1	0.5

The following figure, terms, and definitions will assist you in answering questions 14 through 18.

TYPED WATER and RMZ INFORMATION

The process used to type waters has not changed, and is in WAC 222-16-031 and the Board Manual, Section 13.

Mapping Update: DNR maps no longer show Types 1-5 waters. Instead, the activity maps will show Type S, Type F, Type N, and U. The wetland typing has not changed. DNR can only change the Activity Map layers (water types and locations) if someone submits a Water Type Modification Form. This form is not required with your FPA/N. Type S = Shorelines of the State (Type 1)

- Type F = Fish and water quality (Type 2 and 3)
- Type N = Non-fish. (Type 4 and 5) *The Activity Maps do not show the Type Np (non-fish, perennial) and they do not show the Type Ns (non-fish, intermittent). You need to show your N streams as Np or Ns.*
- U = Unknown water type (Type 9)

Step 1: Get an activity map. These can be downloaded from Forest Practices FPARS website <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/forestpractices/>. They are also available at DNR region offices. ***The water types and/or locations may not be correct.***

Step 2: Check the location and types of all streams, ponds, lakes, and wetlands

- Within the boundaries of your forest practice **and**
- 130 feet on all sides of the outer boundaries of your forest practice
 - See WAC 222-16-031 for water typing information
 - See the Water Typing Worksheet in these instructions for help
 - See WAC 222-16-035 for wetland typing information
 - See the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 13 for water typing information

Step 3: If you disagree with the water types and/or locations, ask DNR for help. This may require a site visit. If you base your RMZ's on your proposed water type change, and DNR cannot process this change before the Decision Date, DNR may disapprove your FPA/N.

- If there are typed waters (streams, ponds, lakes, wetlands) on the **map**, but not on the ground, you must:
 - Cross out the stream on a water type or activity map (use X's), **or**
 - Tell us in the comment section of the FPA/N, that the stream does not exist
 - Include a description of how you decided the stream didn't exist (maps, photos, site visit)
 - Use a separate map, if needed
- If there are typed waters (streams, ponds, lakes, wetlands) on the **ground**, but not on the map, you must:
 - Tell us how you typed the water:
 - In the comment section of the FPA/N, or
 - Include a copy of the Eastern Washington Water Type Classification Worksheet
 - Show the water type and location on the activity map
- If you want to change the water type **for this FPA/N only**, include a description of what you did to determine any water type change or include a copy of the Eastern Washington Water Type Classification Worksheet (included in Instructions) with you FPA/N.

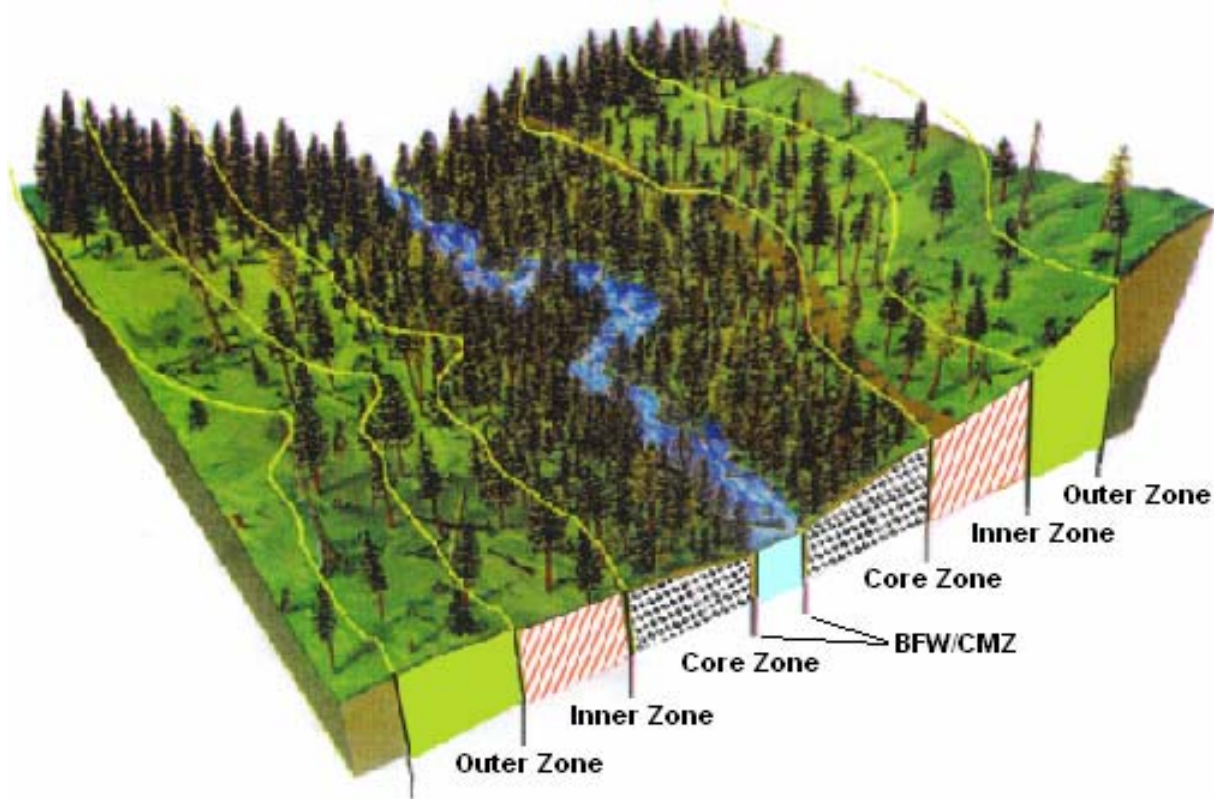
How water type changes may apply to your FPA/N:

- If you thought the stream was a Type Np and left a Type Np buffer, and DNR determines it to be a Type F – your FPA will be disapproved
- If you thought the stream was a Type Np, but left a Type F RMZ, and DNR determines it to be a Type F – your FPA will not be disapproved for this reason

Step 4: Plan your activities and any required buffers. Show them on your FPA/N and Activity Map.

- See questions 17, 18 and 19 of these instructions for more details

FIGURE 1: TYPE S AND F RMZ CROSS-SECTION



Bankfull Width (BFW) means:

- (a) For streams - the measurement of the lateral extent of the water surface elevation perpendicular to the channel at bankfull depth. In cases where multiple channels exist, bankfull width is the sum of the individual channel widths along the cross-section. See the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 2.
- (b) For lakes, ponds, and impoundments - line of mean high water.
- (c) For tidal water - line of mean high tide.
- (d) For periodically inundated areas of associated wetlands - line of periodic inundation, which will be found by examining the edge of inundation to ascertain where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon the soil a character distinct from that of the abutting upland.

Channel Migration Zone (CMZ) means the area where the active channel of a stream is prone to move and this results in a potential near-term loss of riparian function and associated habitat adjacent to the stream (See Forest Practices Board Manual Section 2 for descriptions and illustrations of CMZs, delineation guidelines), except as modified by a permanent levee or dike. For this purpose, near-term means the time scale required to grow a mature forest.

Core Zone means the 30 foot buffer of a Type S or F water, measured horizontally from the outer edge of the bankfull width or the outer edge of the channel migration zone, whichever is greater.

Inner Zone means the area measured horizontally from the outer boundary of the core zone of a Type S or F water to the outer limit of the inner zone. The outer limit of the inner zone is determined based on the width of the affected water, site class, and the management option chosen for timber harvest within the inner zone.

Outer Zone means the area measured horizontally between the outer boundary of the inner zone and the RMZ width as specified in the riparian management zone definition above. RMZ width is measured from the outer edge of the bankfull width or the outer edge of the channel migration zone whichever is greater.

HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL INFORMATION

JARPA: If you have applied for a Joint Aquatic Resource Permit Application (JARPA) from the Washington State Department of Ecology for water crossings shown on this FPA/N, you do not need to complete question 14 and do not need to provide a plan view or cross-section view. In the “additional information” section of your FPA/N, please indicate which water crossings you have applied through the JARPA process.

If you have not applied through JARPA, and you are installing or replacing culverts/bridges in Type S or F water, you may need a Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) permit from the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). For more information on HPA's see the WDFW website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/hab/hpapage.htm>.

- You can apply for this permit by answering questions 14 and 15 of your FPA/N.
- You can help reduce the processing time of your HPA, by providing the following with your FPA/N. DNR will forward this information to WDFW:
 - A. Plan View. This drawing illustrates the project area as if you were looking down at the site from overhead. The Plan View drawing must contain the following existing and proposed information:
 - North arrow
 - Name of water body and direction of water flow
 - Dimensions of the activity or structure, distance from property lines, and the distance it extends into the water body beyond the bankfull width
 - Show all existing structures found on the site and on adjoining properties
 - If fill material will be deposited, identify the type of material, amount of material in cubic yards, and area in acres to be filled
 - If the project requires dredging, identify the type of material, amount of material in cubic yards, and area in acres to be dredged
 - Show all completed portions of the activity
 - Show the location and type of all existing aquatic, wetland, riparian, and upland vegetation
 - Show erosion control measures, including the stabilization of disturbed areas, etc.
 - Drawings need to be
 - Sized to scale
 - Prepared with black ink
 - Be clear and legible
 - Use the fewest number of sheets possible
 - B. Cross-Section View. These drawings provide a side and/or front illustration of your proposed project area – as if you were looking at it from the side and/or front. Cross Section View drawing must contain the following existing and proposed information:
 - Location of water lines
 - Water depth or tidal elevation on the water-ward or waterside of your project
 - Dimensions of the activity or structure, and the distance it extends into the water body beyond the bankfull width
 - Indicate dredging and/or fill grades
 - Indicate contours and elevations
 - Indicate the type and location of material to be used for construction purposes and the method of construction
 - Indicate the height of all structure
 - Drawings need to be
 - Sized to scale
 - Prepared with black ink
 - Be clear and legible
 - Use the fewest number of sheets possible

14. Are you installing or replacing water-crossings?

Show the locations of all new or replaced water-crossings on your activity map. Include culverts, bridges, and fords on typed water. List the type and dimensions (diameter, height (for squashed culverts), and length) in the chart. Water crossings do not include ditch relief culverts. *You may be asked to provide directions or a map to your project(s).*

This question is part of your request to the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife for Hydraulics Project Approval (HPA). See page 12 of these instructions for additional information needed for your HPA.

Example:

Crossing Identifier	Crossing Type	Dimensions (width x length)	Crossing Identifier	Crossing Type	Dimensions (width x length)
1	Culvert	32 inches x 36 feet			
2	Bridge	15 feet x 35 feet			
3	Ford	N/A			

15. Mark the following activities that will be done in or over typed water?

This question is part of your request to the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife for Hydraulics Project Approval (HPA). See page 9 for additional information needed for your HPA.

Example:

Activity in or over:	Type S Water	Type F Water	Type Np Water	Type Ns Water
Removing Culverts or Bridges			X	
Equipment Crossing			X	
Ground Skidding			X	
Suspending Cables		X		
Cable Yarding		X		
Falling and Bucking				
Other _____				

16. Are you using the exempt 20-acre parcel RMZ rule on Type S, F or Np waters?

If you mark "Yes" to this question, complete the chart below and go to Question 19.

If your activity is on 20 contiguous acres or less, and you own less than 80 acres of forest land in Washington, your Riparian Management Zones (RMZ's) buffers are described in WAC 222-30-023 (2).

Shade requirements for Type S and F Waters: (WAC 222-30-040)

- If you are harvesting within the bull trout overlay (See WAC 222-16-010 and Forest Practices Board Manual Section 1) please contact the region office to see if additional shade may be required.
- A *Stream Shade Evaluation Form* is included with these instructions to assist you. The *Stream Shade Evaluation Form* is not required to be included with your FPA/N. See also, WAC 222-30-023.
- **EXCEPTION:** WAC 222-30-040(5) allows the harvest of shade trees in connection with the construction and maintenance of road crossings or the creation and use of yarding corridors. See WAC 222-30-060 for yarding corridor restrictions.

Stream Segment Identifier. Enter a different stream identifier for each stream segment. You may use numbers or letters. Show the identifiers on the activity map.

Water Type. Enter the water type (S, F, or Np).

Stream width. Enter the width in feet measured at bankfull width.

How close to the bankfull width will you harvest? Enter this in feet. To determine maximum RMZ widths on Type S and F waters, see WAC 222-30-023(2). For Type Np waters, see WAC 222-30-023(3) and note that DNR may require leave trees if necessary to protect public resources.

Example:

Stream Segment Identifier	Water Type	Stream Width (feet)	How close to the bankfull width will you harvest?
A	F	35 feet	50 feet
B	F	4 feet	40 feet
C	Np		0 feet

17. Are you harvesting in the RMZ of Type S or F water?

Refer to WAC 222-30-022 for assistance completing this question.

Stream Segment Identifier. Enter a different stream identifier (letter) for each stream segment. Show the identifiers on the activity map.

Water Type. For non-HCP lands, enter the stream type (S or F) for each stream segment identifier. If the landowner is substituting prescriptions from an approved HCP, enter HCP in the space and follow the instructions for question 6.

Site Class. Enter the Site Class. Site class maps are available from the Forest Practices web site: <http://www3.wadnr.gov/dnrapp5/website/fpars/>. Site class maps are also available at the DNR Region Offices.

Stream Width. Enter the stream width in feet. The stream width is the bankfull width.

Is there a CMZ? Enter "Yes" or "No." If a CMZ is present, provide the details of the physical and historical evidence used to delineate the CMZ on the ground. Show the location of the CMZ on the Activity Map. See the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 2 for guidance.

RMZ Harvest Code. Enter the appropriate code from the list below. Include the letter code for each item that applies to the proposed activity.

You may use multiple codes for each stream segment except for stream segments with alternate plans. For alternate plans, include only the code "A" and attach a copy of the alternate plan to the FPA/N.

Shade Requirements on Type S and F Waters (WAC 222-30-040):

- If you are harvesting within the bull trout overlay (See WAC 222-16-010 and Forest Practices Board Manual Section 1) please contact the region office to see if additional shade may be required.
- A *Stream Shade Evaluation Form* is included with these instructions to assist you. The *Stream Shade Evaluation Form* is not required to be included with your FPA/N. See also, WAC 222-30-023.
- **EXCEPTION:** WAC 222-30-040(5) allows the harvest of shade trees in connection with the construction and maintenance of road crossings or the creation and use of yarding corridors. See WAC 222-30-060 for yarding corridor restrictions.

RMZ HARVEST CODES

Inner and Outer Zones

- A – Alternate Plan. (*Include Alternate Plan*)

Inner Zone

- B – No Inner Zone Harvest
- C – Ponderosa Pine Habitat Type (*Provide basal area information or leave tree count by diameter class*)
- D – Mixed Conifer Habitat Type (*Provide basal area information or leave tree count by diameter class*)
- E – High Elevation Habitat Type (*Provide basal area information*)
- F – High Elevation Habitat Type – Hardwood Conversion (*Include Hardwood Conversion Form*)
- G – Salvage. (*Provide basal area information or leave tree count by diameter class*)
- H – Existing Stream-adjacent Parallel Road
- I – Constructing a New Stream Crossing
- J – Road Construction or Day-lighting
- K – Yarding Corridors

Outer Zone

- L – No Outer Zone Harvest
- M – Ponderosa Pine Habitat Type
- N – Mixed Conifer Habitat Type
- O – High Elevation Habitat Type
- P – High Elevation Habitat Type - Leave trees clumped around sensitive features
- Q – High Elevation Habitat Type - Leave trees exchanged for CMZ basal area
- R – Within all habitat types - Leave trees exchanged for LWD placement strategy (*Include a copy of the placement plan*)
- S – Salvage (*A down wood count may be required*)

Inner and Outer Zones RMZ Harvest Codes

- A- Alternate Plan: Include a copy of the Alternate Plan with the FPA/N.

Inner Zone RMZ Harvest Codes

- B - No Inner Zone Harvest
- C - Ponderosa Pine Habitat Type: If the proposal is between 0' and 2500' elevation, use the Ponderosa Pine Habitat Type inner zone width and stand requirements in WAC 222-30-022(1)(b)(i). Include basal area information or leave tree count by diameter class. See the Board Manual, Section 7(Appendix H) for more information.
- D - Mixed Conifer Habitat Type: If the proposal is between 2501' and 5000' elevation, use the inner zone width and stand requirements in WAC 222-30-022(1)(b)(ii). Include basal area information or leave tree count by diameter class. See the Board Manual, Section 7 (Appendix H) for more information.
- E - High elevation Habitat Type: If the proposal is above 5000' elevation, see WAC 222-30-021(1) (b)(iii) for the inner zone widths and see WAC 222-30-021(1)(b) for the stand requirements. Include basal area information (See Board Manual, Section 7). *NOTE: You cannot choose Option 2 (leaving trees closest to water) in Eastern Washington.*
- F - High Elevation Habitat Type – Hardwood Conversion: Include a copy of the Hardwood Conversion Worksheet. See WAC 222-30-021(1)(b)(i).

The following information is also required for a complete forest practice application:

- Provide evidence (such as conifer stumps, historical photos, or a conifer understory) the conversion unit area can be successfully re-forested with conifer and support development of a conifer stand.

- Provide information of where, when and how the landowner has successfully completed a hardwood conversion to conifer.
- Provide evidence that the proposed conversion unit does not meet desired future conditions required in WAC 222-30-021(1)(b). (Provide basal area information)
- Provide a detail map of the stream for the proposed conversion unit that shows the ownership a minimum of 500 feet upstream and downstream of the conversion unit. Show the conversion units and no harvest units on the map. Note, each continuous conversion unit cannot be more than 500 feet in length: two conversion units will be considered “continuous” unless the no harvest area separating the two conversion areas is at least half the length of the larger of the two conversion areas.
- Indicate the percent harvest proposed within the conversion units.
- Provide evidence that the shade requirements 500 feet upstream, downstream, and adjacent to the conversion units are being met or where there will be a 75-foot buffer of trees at least 40 feet tall.

G - Salvage: For all habitat types, include basal area information or leave tree count information. See the Forest Practices Board Manual, Section 7 (Appendix H).

H- Stream-adjacent parallel road: For all habitat types, if there is an existing road within the inner zone, you may have harvest and/or salvage restrictions. See WAC 222-030-022(1)(b)(iv) for restrictions. If you can harvest, include basal area information or leave tree count by diameter class (see the Board Manual, Section 7, Appendix H for more information). Label the road on your activity map as a “stream adjacent parallel road”.

I - Constructing a new stream crossing: Indicate the location on the FPA/N activity map.

- In all habitat types in the *Core Zone*, you can remove trees (including shade trees) from the site unless they are part of a large woody debris placement strategy.
- In the *Inner Zone*, the following restrictions apply:
 - Ponderosa Pine Habitat Type: You may cut and remove trees (including shade trees) for stream crossings.
 - Mixed Conifer Habitat Type: You may cut and remove trees (including shade trees) for stream crossings.
 - High Elevation Habitat Type (WAC 222-30-021(1)(b)): You may cut trees (including shade trees) for stream crossings but you cannot remove them from site unless there is excess basal area. If removing trees, include the basal area information or leave tree count information. See the Forest Practices Board Manual, Section 7 (Appendix H).

NOTE: If the road is not adjacent to a harvest unit, the stand that you measure the basal area in is the limits of the right-of-way clearing.

J - Road construction or day-lighting: Indicate the location on the FPA/N activity map. Proposals for new stream adjacent parallel roads require an on-site Interdisciplinary (ID) team. DNR invites the appropriate federal representative(s) to attend the ID team to determine if the proposal complies with the Endangered Species Act. (WAC 222-24-020(2) and WAC 222-16-010)

K - Yarding Corridors:

- In all habitat types, you may cut trees (including shade trees) in the *Core Zone* as long as you leave them on site.
- In the *Inner Zone*, the following harvest restrictions apply:
 - Ponderosa Pine Habitat Type: You may cut and remove trees (including shade trees) for yarding corridors.
 - Mixed Conifer Habitat Type: You may cut and remove trees (including shade trees) for yarding corridors.
 - High Elevation Habitat Type (WAC 222-30-021(1)(b)): You may cut trees (including shade trees) for yarding corridors but you cannot remove them from site unless

there is excess basal area. If removing trees, include the basal area information or leave tree count information. See the Forest Practices Board Manual, Section 7 (Appendix H).

Outer Zone RMZ Harvest Codes

- L – No Outer Zone Harvest
- M – Ponderosa Pine Habitat Type: If the proposal is between 0' and 2500' elevation, use the Ponderosa Pine Habitat Type outer zone width and leave **10** dominant or co-dominant trees per acre, unless following an approved LWD placement plan as in WAC 222-30-022(1)(c)(ii).
- N – Mixed Conifer Habitat Type: If the proposal is between 2501' and 5000' elevation, use the Mixed Conifer Habitat Type outer zone width and leave **15** dominant or co-dominant trees per acre, unless following an approved LWD placement plan as in WAC 222-30-022(1)(c)(ii).
- O – High elevation Habitat Type: If the proposal is above 5000' elevation, use the High elevation Habitat Type outer zone width. WAC 222-30-022(1)(c) and WAC 222-30-021(1)(c).
- P – High Elevation Habitat Type: Leave trees clumped in or around sensitive features. Show the sensitive feature on the forest practices activity map and indicate the type of sensitive feature. See Riparian outer zone leave tree strategies in WAC 222-30-021(1)(c)(ii).
- Q – High Elevation Habitat Type: Outer zone leave trees exchanged for CMZ basal area. Include the CMZ basal area calculations and the number of leave trees that will remain in the outer zone. See Riparian outer zone leave tree strategies in WAC 222-30-021(1)(c)(iv).
- R – Within all habitat types: Leave trees exchanged for LWD placement strategy. Include a copy of the LWD placement plan and a copy of the approved HPA with the FPA/N. See WAC 222-30-022(1)(c)(ii).
- S – Salvage: In the outer zone, include a leave tree count that will remain after harvest. A down wood count is needed if removing down wood and may be required if needed to meet riparian leave tree requirements. See WAC 222-30-045. Stumps and snags are *not* downed wood.

Total width of RMZ

To determine the total RMZ width you must first identify the site class and BFW for each stream segment. Site class maps are available from the Forest Practices web site. The URL address is <http://www3.wadnr.gov/dnrapp5/website/fpars/>. Site class maps are also available at the DNR region office. To determine BFW, see the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 2. Use the site class and BFW to determine total RMZ width. Buffers are required on both sides of a stream. Treat each side of a stream as a separate RMZ. See the RMZ cross-section diagram on the next page.

Measure RMZ's for Type S and F waters horizontally from the outer edge of the BFW or CMZ, whichever is greater. RMZ widths for Type S and F waters are dependent on stream width and site class. If you are harvesting in the RMZ, see WAC 222-30-022. Refer to the Forest Practice Board Manual Section 7 for guidance.

**Type S and F RMZ Requirements for
Streams with Bankfull Width of 15 Feet or Less**

	River/Stream	BFW/CMZ	Core Zone Width	Inner Zone Width	Outer Zone Width
Site I 130' wide RMZ			30'	45'	55'
Site II 110' wide RMZ			30'	45'	35'
Site III 90' wide RMZ			30'	45'	15'
Site IV 75' wide RMZ			30'	45'	
Site V 75' wide RMZ			30'	45'	

**Type S and F RMZ Requirements for Streams
With Bankfull Width of More than 15 Feet**

	River/Stream	BFW/CMZ	Core Zone Width	Inner Zone Width	Outer Zone Width
Site I 130' wide RMZ			30'	70'	30'
Site II 110' wide RMZ			30'	70'	10'
Site III 100' wide RMZ			30'	70'	
Site IV 100' wide RMZ			30'	70'	
Site V 100' wide RMZ			30'	70'	

Example:

Stream Segment Identifier	Water Type	Site Class	Stream Width (feet)	Is there a CMZ?	RMZ Harvest Code	Total width of RMZ (feet)
A	F	III	12'	No	D, L	90'
B	F	II	30'	No	D, N	110'
C	F	II	14'	No	A	110'
D	HCP					

18. Are you harvesting within 50 feet of Type Np water?

If you mark "Yes" to this question, you must choose either a partial cut and/or a clearcut harvest strategy for each unit harvested. If your harvest strategy is approved by DNR, it will become a "Continuing Forest Land Obligation" which means:

- You cannot change the harvest type until July 1, 2051. See WAC 222-20-055.
- If you sell the land, you and the buyer must sign a "Notice of Continuing Forest Land Obligation Form" and give a copy to DNR. The DNR region office has copies of the form.

You can choose to partial cut if:

- The area within the buffer meets the basal area and leave tree requirements in WAC 222-30-022(2)(b)(i).
- NOTE: If you have a stream adjacent parallel road and/or a side-slope seep there are additional leave tree requirements in WAC 222-30-022(2) (b)(i)(D).
- Include a leave tree tally by diameter class with your FPA/N that shows how these requirements are met.

You can choose to clearcut if:

- The leave areas meet the basal area requirements in WAC 222-30-022(1)(b); AND
- Streamside boundaries required in WAC 222-20-022(b)(ii)(C) are left.
- NOTE: If you have a stream adjacent parallel road, there are additional requirements found in WAC 222-30-022 (2)(c).
- Include a leave tree tally by diameter class with your FPA/N that shows how these requirements are met.

Definitions:

Stream adjacent parallel road – WAC 222-16-010

Side-seep slope – See Sensitive Site – WAC 222-16-010

Show the boundaries of all harvest units and leave area buffers on your activity map, and mark them on the ground.

Example:

Stream Segment Identifier	Selected Strategy (Partial Cut or Clear Cut)	Stream Segment Identifier	Selected Strategy (Partial Cut or Clear Cut)
A	Clear Cut		
B	Partial Cut		
C	Clear Cut		

19. Is any activity in a wetland or a Wetland Management Zone (WMZ)?

Refer to the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 8 to complete this table. See WAC 222-16-035, WAC 222-16-036, and WAC 222-30-020(6), (7) & (8).

Wetland Identifier. Enter a different wetland identifier for each stream segment. Show the identifiers on the activity map.

Wetland Type. Enter the type of each separate wetland. To determine wetland type, see WAC 222-16-035.

Activity Type in Wetland. Enter the type of activity occurring in each separate wetland. For timber harvest restrictions, see WAC 222-30-020.

Activity Type in WMZ. Enter the type of activity occurring in each separate WMZ.

Total Wetland Area. Enter the total area (in acres) of each separate wetland.

Total Area Drained and Total Area Filled. Enter the total acres of each separate wetland to be drained or filled. For mapping and substitution requirements, see WAC 222-24-015.

Example:

Wetland Identifier	Wetland Type (A, B, or Forested)	Activity Type in Wetland	Activity Type in WMZ	Total Wetland Area (acres)	Total Area Drained (acres)	Total Area Filled (acres)
W1	A	Road	Road	2.5	0	0.6
W2	B		Harvest	0.5	0	0.1

Show locations and label all wetlands (inside your forest practice and within 130 feet of it) and WMZs on the activity map.

20. Describe how the following are identified on the ground.

For each of the items below that apply to your proposal, write a brief description of how each is marked on the ground.

Example

- Harvest boundaries. Blue/White Striped Flagging.
- Clumped Wildlife Reserve Trees (WRTs) and Clumped Green Recruitment Trees (GRTs). Blue Paint.
- Right-of-way limits and/or centerline for road construction, road abandonment, culverts, and bridges. Yellow Paint.
- Riparian Management Zone (RMZ) boundaries and leave trees. Orange Flagging and Orange Paint.
- Channel Migration Zone (CMZ).
- Wetland Management Zone (WMZ) boundaries and leave and/or take trees.

21. Have you reviewed this forest practices activity area to determine whether it may involve historic sites and/or Native American cultural resources? Read the instructions before answering this question.

DNR will review your application to determine whether it may involve Native American cultural resources. If it does, you are required to meet with the affected tribe or tribes with the objective of agreeing on a plan for protection of the archaeological or cultural value.

If you know or are unsure that your application involves Native American cultural resources, you are encouraged to contact the affected tribe or tribes as soon as possible. If the activity meets any of the criteria below it is recommended that the landowner consult with the affected Indian Tribe(s) as to possible impacts before submittal of the FPA/N.

Areas that are most likely to contain Native American cultural resources are:

- Along defined ridge lines and at saddles

- Flat ground near natural water (including terraces)
- Talus slopes
- Cedar tree stands containing older, scarred trees

For information on contacting tribes, visit the Washington State Tribal Directory at <http://www.goia.wa.gov/>. Your DNR region office can also identify which tribe(s) to contact.

22. We affirm that the information contained herein is true, and understand that this proposed forest practice is subject to the Forest Practices Act and Rules as well as all other federal, state or local rules and regulations. Compliance with the Forest Practices Act and Rules does not ensure compliance with the Endangered Species Act or other federal, state, or local laws.

The Landowner, Timber Owner, and Operator (as shown in Question 1) must **EACH** legibly print and sign their names and record the date of signature before this application can be accepted. If all three are the same, only the LANDOWNER box needs to be signed and dated. Stamped signatures and/or electronic signatures are not acceptable.

Additional Information: You may include additional information in the space provided or on a separate page. Include the question number that each comment refers to. You may also include multiple maps to help explain your proposal.

You can get maps from the Forest Practices web site: <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/forestpractices>. Maps are also available at the DNR region office. Applicants need to know the section, township, and range of their activity to download or request a map. Please contact the county assessor for this information. If you have questions about the map standards or the activity map, please contact the Forest Practices Help Desk at (360) 902-1420. The e-mail address is FPARS-ADMIN@wadnr.gov. You may also contact the DNR region office for help.

Maps Available From DNR

Type	Use	What Must Be Added to Map
Activity	Submit with FPA/N	<p>Harvest Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit boundaries • Unit numbers – do not use names or symbols • Green-up for even-aged (see pg 9) • Clumped WRT's and GRT's • Landings • Buffers (RMZ's, WMZ's, Sensitive Sites) • CMZ's • Wetland boundaries <p>Road Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corrections to mapped roads • New or replaced water crossings • Proposed new roads • Temporary roads • Proposed abandoned roads • New or expanded rock pits • Spoil areas • End haul and over haul <p>Aerial Spray Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit boundaries • Helispots • Mixing areas • Buffers <p>New Streams, Lakes or Wetlands (may use a separate activity map)</p> <p>Deleted U waters (may use a separate activity map)</p>
Activity	Submit with FPA/N on a separate map – not the same map you show harvest and roads, etc	<p>Threatened or Endangered Species</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buffers • Nests • Sites <p>Cultural Resources and Historic Sites</p>
Water Type	Submit with water modification form	Only submit to DNR if you are requesting a change to DNR's GIS layer. (Water type, location, inspection date, etc) See Water Modification Form and Instructions for details
Resource	For planning use	Do not submit to DNR
Site Class	For planning use	Do not submit to DNR
Base	For planning use	Do not submit to DNR
Custom	For multi-sections	Ask DNR region office for details

Map Standards

Maps you get from DNR

- Use black ink
- Do not use white-out
- Do not use color pencils or highlighters
- Include a copy of your legend
- Do not enlarge or reduce these maps
- Do not write in the margins
- Use more than one map if you need to
- Do not fax these maps to DNR

Maps you produce from your own GIS

If you are substituting your map for a DNR Activity Map, your map must meet these standards. ***FPARS will only accept unit numbers. Please do not label your units with names or symbols.***

If your map does not meet these standards, you can use it to show details of your proposal (buffers, new water crossings, etc). Submit a DNR Activity Map that shows the boundaries (harvest, spray, etc) and the new roads.

Features:

- Current DNR water and wetland layers
- DNR Geographic registration TIC marks
- Contour lines (maximum 40' interval)
- Section, township and range lines and numbers
- Section or ¼ section corners
- Scale bar
- North arrow
- Legend

Margins: ¼" on all sides

Scale Range: From 1" = 200' to 1" = 1000'

Size:

- Letter (8½"x11")
- Legal size (8½"x14"), or
- Tabloid size (11"x17") paper.

Lettering:

- Black ink is preferred
- Do not use yellow

Shading:

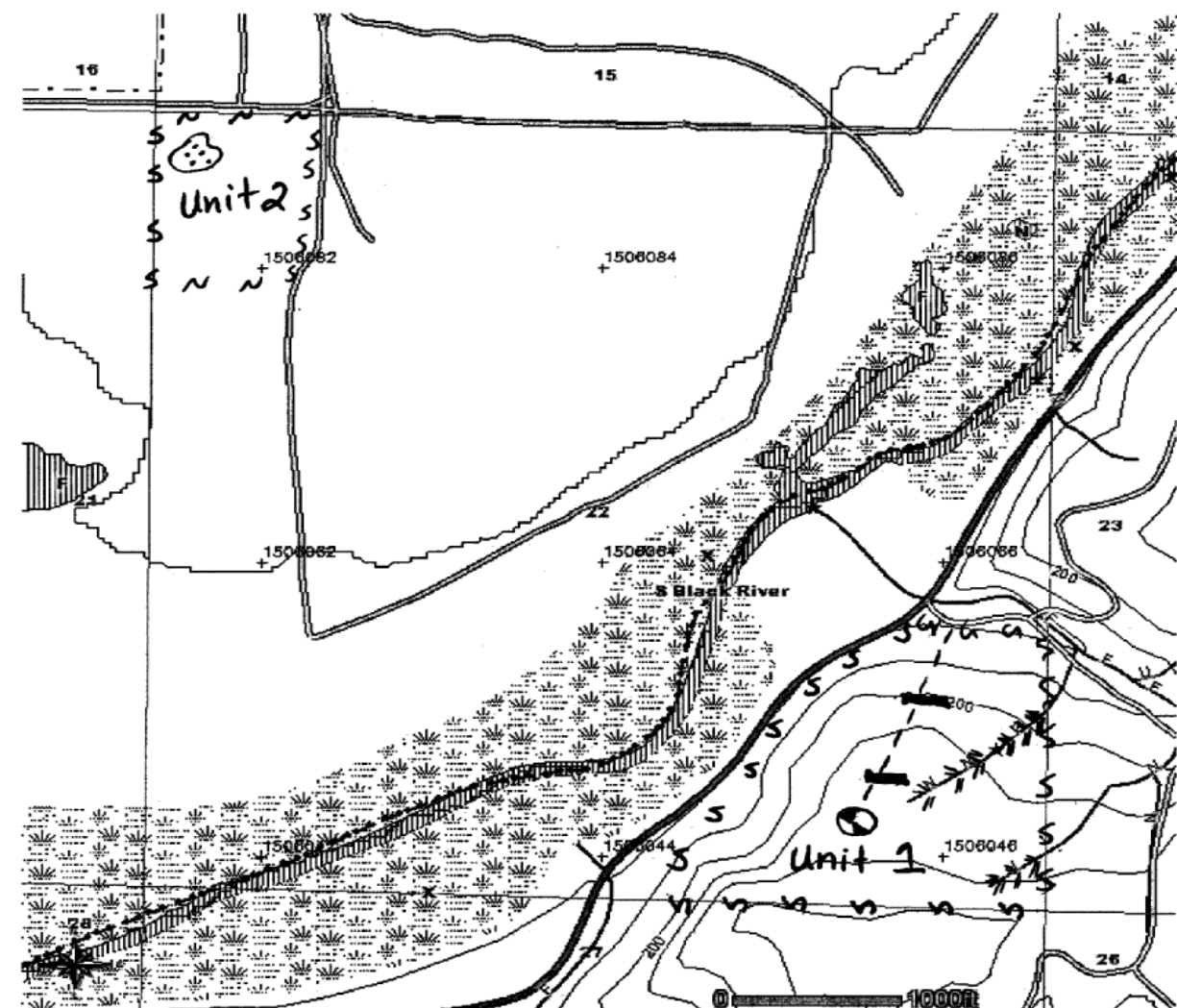
- Do not use yellow
- Do not use red tones

Sample Forest Practices Activity Map and Legend

FOREST PRACTICE ACTIVITY MAP

TOWNSHIP 16 NORTH HALF 0, RANGE 03 WEST (W.M.) HALF 0, SECTION 22

Application #: _____



Please use the legend from the FPA Instruction or provide a list of symbols used.

Friday, November 04, 2005 3:09:42 PM
NAD 83
Contour Interval: 40 Feet

Legend

----- Road Construction



WRT's & GRT's



Relief Culvert

S S S Harvest Unit Boundary



Landing



RMZ

Eastern Washington Water Type Classification Worksheet

Stream/Segment ID: _____

Stream/Segment ID: _____

Stream/Segment ID: _____

1. Do you have a protocol survey? (See the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 13.) **Or**, does the stream have waiver characteristics? (See WAC 222-16-031(3)(b)(ii).)

☐ No. Continue

☐ Yes.

☐ Fish found. Type F water. Stop.

☐ No fish. Continue.

☐ Yes. Meets waiver criteria.

☐ No. Continue.

☐ Yes.

☐ Fish found. Type F water. Stop.

☐ No fish. Continue.

☐ No. Continue.

☐ Yes.

☐ Fish found. Type F water. Stop.

☐ No fish. Continue.

2. List the date Stream observations were made for water typing.

Date observed: _____

Continue.

Date observed: _____

Continue.

Date observed: _____

Continue.

3. Were fish observed or are fish known to use the stream any time of the year?

☐ Yes. Type F water. Stop.

☐ No. Continue.

☐ Yes. Type F water. Stop.

☐ No. Continue.

☐ Yes. Type F water. Stop.

☐ No. Continue.

4. Is the average BFW three feet or wider? **AND**, is the average stream gradient less than or equal to 16%?

☐ Yes. Type F water. Stop.

☐ No. Continue.

☐ Yes. Type F water. Stop.

☐ No. Continue.

☐ Yes. Type F water. Stop.

☐ No. Continue.

5. Is the average BFW three feet or wider? **AND**, is the average stream gradient between 16% and 20%?
AND, is the contributing basin to the stream greater than 175 acres?

☐ Yes. Type F water. Stop.

☐ No. Continue.

☐ Yes. Type F water. Stop.

☐ No. Continue.

☐ Yes. Type F water. Stop.

☐ No. Continue.

6. Does the stream segment contain water at all times during a normal rainfall year?

☐ Yes. Type Np water. Stop.

☐ No. Continue.

☐ Unknown. Continue.

☐ Yes. Type Np water. Stop.

☐ No. Continue.

☐ Unknown. Continue.

☐ Yes. Type Np water. Stop.

☐ No. Continue.

☐ Unknown. Continue.

7. Is the stream segment downstream of a perennial source of water?

☐ Yes. Type Np water. Stop.

☐ No. Continue.

☐ Cannot determine. Continue.

☐ Yes. Type Np water. Stop.

☐ No. Continue.

☐ Cannot determine. Continue.

☐ Yes. Type Np water. Stop.

☐ No. Continue.

☐ Cannot determine. Continue.

8. Is the contributing basin to the stream 300 acres or more?

☐ Yes. Type Np water. Stop.

☐ No. Continue.

☐ Yes. Type Np water. Stop.

☐ No. Continue.

☐ Yes. Type Np water. Stop.

☐ No. Continue.

9. Does the stream physically connect by an above ground channel to Type S, F or Np water?

☐ Yes, Type Ns water.

☐ No, non-typed water.

☐ Yes, Type Ns water.

☐ No, non-typed water.

☐ Yes, Type Ns water.

☐ No, non-typed water.

THIS FORM IS FOR ALL PROPOSALS, NOT JUST THE EXEMPT 20-ACRE PARCELS
DO NOT SUBMIT WITH YOUR FPA/N

Stream Shade Evaluation Form

Location: ¼ _____ Sec _____ Twp _____ Rng _____ E/W _____ Date: _____

Stream Name: _____ Type _____ Width: _____ Temp Category: _____

Length: _____ Elevation: _____ Direction of Flow: _____ Nomograph % Canopy Cover: _____ (T Min)

CANOPY COVER												
Harvest Edge + (feet)	Pre-harvest Condition					Proposed Post-harvest Condition					RMZ Width	
	Down Stream	Up Stream	Left	Right	Avg	Down Stream	Up Stream	Left	Right	Avg	Left	Right
5/1000'				T Orig					T Prop			
NOTE: T Prop must be greater than T Min or leave maximum RMZ. If T Prop is less than T Orig by over 25%, run "TFWTEMP" program.							Change from T Min =					
							Change from T Orig =					



Forest Practices Application/Notification
Natural Regeneration Plan
Eastern Washington

For DNR Region Office Use Only	
FPA/N #:	
Region:	
Received Date:	

Landowner Name: _____

The landowner is responsible for meeting Forest Practices reforestation requirements.

Legal Description: _____

Harvest is scheduled to occur (month/year): _____

Check one of the following:

☐ **The landowner proposes an alternate plan (WAC 222-34-020(6)) for natural reforestation as attached.**

OR

☐ **The landowner agrees to follow the requirements in WAC 222-34-020(5)**

- There is a seed source available that is capable of producing well-formed trees of a commercial tree species

- The landowner will not harvest this seed source until _____, or earlier if DNR issues a reforestation inspection report.

- Check all that apply:

☐ Seed blocks of _____ acres each will be retained as shown on the attached map.

☐ _____ seed trees per acre will be left. Seed trees will be _____, _____, & _____
species age height

- The regeneration will be protected from competing vegetation and allowed to establish, grow, and survive

References

- The RCWs, WACs, and Board Manual are in the Forest Practices Rule Book. The rulebook is available online at <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/forestpractices>.
- The complete list of information on the forest practices website is:
 - Forest Practices Act - Chapter 76.09 RCW (Revised Code of Washington)
 - Small Forest Landowner Statute - Chapter 76.13 RCW (Revised Code of Washington)
 - Forest Practices Rules – Title 222 WAC (Washington Administrative Code)
 - Forest Practices data sets – maps (spatial data) that can be viewed through the FPARS ArcIMS website
 - Watershed Analysis – Completed analyses and list of qualified experts are available
 - Small Forest Landowner – the DNR Small Forest Landowner programs and links to other websites of interest
 - Alternate Plan assistance
 - Forest Riparian Easement Program (FREP)
 - Family Forest Fish Passage Program
 - Technical Assistance
 - Forest Practices Application Review System (FPARS)
 - Forest Practices Application/Notification (FPA/N) Form
 - FPA/N Instructions
 - FPA/N Activity Map Standards
 - Small Forest Landowner Checklist RMAP
 - Application for Fish Passage Barrier Evaluation (for small forest landowners)
 - Moratorium Form (County 6 -year moratorium on future development permits)
 - Moratorium Instructions
 - FPARS Reviewer Profile Form (to gain access to FPARS to view applications or to receive an e-mail notice of certain applications)
 - Water Type Modification Form (to change the water type of a mapped stream or to assign a water type to an unmapped stream)
 - Water Type Modification Form Instructions
 - FPA/N Renewal Form (must be submitted prior to expiration)
 - FPA/N Transfer Form (for change in operator, landowner, or timber owner)
 - FPARS ArcIMS (FP Maps) Mapping Application (to print Activity Maps from the website.) (The FPARS Reviewer Profile is not necessary to print maps.)
- Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife's Habitat website: <http://www.wdfw.wa.gov/>
- Washington State Department of Revenue's website: <http://www.dor.wa.gov/>
- Washington State Department of Ecology's website: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/>. This site includes the On-Line Permit Assistance Center: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/pac/index.html> (guidance on state permits that may be needed for your project) and State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) information and checklist: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/sepa/e-review.html>.
- Washington State Code Revisers website: <http://www1.leg.wa.gov/legislature>. This site includes the state's laws – Revised Code of Washington (RCW) – and rules – Washington Administrative Code (WAC) – for all state agencies.
- The Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation (OAHP) website is: - <http://www.oahp.wa.gov/>.
- Washington State Tribal Directory website: <http://www.goia.wa.gov>.
- Washington State Environmental Hearings Office. Information on appealing Forest Practices Application decisions and DNR's enforcement actions: <http://www.eho.wa.gov/Boards/FPAB.asp>